

Torrance Herald

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This Week's Motto:

Don't worry about finding the best people—they will personally tell you.

Beach Mining Climax

Torrance and Peninsula cities officials who are staging an all-out battle to block attempts to open mining operations in the off-shore water adjacent to local beaches received strong backing this week from Supervisor Burton W. Chace who said he was completely opposed to the operation.

The support of the supervisor came in a letter to Lt. Gov. Glenn Anderson, chairman of the State Lands Commission which will hear testimony on the matter in Los Angeles this morning.

The Torrance City Council has formally protested the request of two men for prospecting permits on the off-shore sites adjacent to local beaches, and have been joined by officials of Palos Verdes Estates and Redondo Beach as well as other civic groups and individuals.

The HERALD has opposed the application from the start on the grounds that such an operation posed a threat to the recreational values of the beach and coastal waters.

Similar opposition has been voiced by other groups, and residents of areas overlooking the beach have claimed that such an operation threatens to devalue their property.

Climax of the battle to halt the proposal will be reached at hearings today before the State Lands Commission. Once again, the HERALD states its opposition to the request for the permit — the recreational facilities used by thousands could be jeopardized by an operation which would bring only nominal revenue to the state, none to the cities, and benefit only the applicants.

Opinions of Others

"If Mother could return to her traditional duties in our economically broken homes, the forces of juvenile delinquency would receive a greater assist than Federal millions will ever provide." — *Illa W. McGenty, Harmony (Minn.) News.*

"The new Wage-Hour law is a spectacular addition to the jungle of regulatory red tape that is slowly choking progress in every field from railroads to rockets." — *Will and Edna Long, Hebron (Neb.) Journal-Register.*

"The only ones you should try to get even with are those who have helped you." — *Gerald K. Young, Blakesburg (Ia.) Excelsior.*

Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

30 Years Ago

The first draft of the proposed city charter for Torrance was in the hands of 15 freeholders during the week for their inspection. The board was expected to be about two weeks in going over the document and arriving at its final recommended charter. The first draft was unofficial and was made for the purpose of outlining in complete form what the new city constitution would be like . . . the completed document would eventually go before the people for their decision at a special election.

Free trips around Long Beach harbor in a harbor department boat were being offered by the industrial committee of the city's Chamber of Commerce. Reservations for the excursions — twice daily on Tuesday and Friday — could be made by any resident of the Torrance and Harbor areas.

For the purpose of raising money to pay for football equipment being used by the Legion team, a benefit dance was scheduled at the Women's Club building Friday evening, Oct. 30.

Back in October of 1931 leading citizens of the community were engaged in trying to raise a quota of \$3,000 for the Torrance Relief Society, a volunteer organization seeking to aid victims of the depression. The HERALD carried an appeal for success of the campaign in a front page editorial, reminding readers that the city was hard hit by the decline in employment at local factories and on the small truck farms.

20 Years Ago

Excavation for the Torrance police department's 90-foot radio antenna was started Friday. Arrangements to install the transmitter were to be completed as soon as possible and put into operation immediately. Effective over a 20-mile radius, the transmitter was of 500 watts power

and cost approximately \$2,200.

Affiliation of the Torrance municipal employees with the C.I.O. in progress here for several weeks, was expected to result in a 100 per cent sign up at the next meeting of the employees, the HERALD reported. Eleven city employees joined the C.I.O. and 58 more pledged their intentions, according to organizers.

Like an echo from the fabulous '20s, the ghost of the long dormant Hollywood-Palos Verdes Parkway rose as a result of a letter to the Council enclosing the copy of a letter to the Regional Planning Commission from the Huntington Land and Improve-

Some Pitfalls Observed Along Path of Inflation

By JAMES DORAIS

Inflation has become such a way of life in America that a whole generation of adults has grown up accustomed to accepting as fact that wages and prices can only go up and that a house bought today can automatically be sold two years later at a profit.

There are disturbing signs, however, that this happy way of life — happy, that is, for everyone except people living on pensions and other fixed incomes — cannot go on forever. The little understood "balance of payments" problem now plaguing the nation's economy — and to which the administration has responded so far by restricting the amount of purchases American tourists abroad can bring home duty free — is a serious indication of trouble ahead.

According to economists, what has happened is simply that after years of lavish living at home, and equally lavish giving and lending to countries all over the earth, we have reached the uncomfortable point where we are pricing ourselves out of world

markets for American goods. There are many indications that the Kennedy administration, committed as it is to a platform calling for virtually unlimited spending, is being forced to take a good, hard look at this problem, the only cure for which, obviously, is a radically opposite policy of belt-tightening. One significant sign is the interest shown by the President, although he owes his election in large part to labor union support, to find ways to end and shorten labor-management disputes and strikes.

Last week, Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg returned from a trip to northern Europe where he toured five countries to investigate why industry and labor in those countries manage so successfully to settle their arguments without resort to costly and paralyzing strikes.

Talking to heads of governments, businesses and unions in Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland, Goldberg found that strikes are virtually non-existent, and this situation has been

achieved without intervention by government.

The key to labor peace, he found, is the acceptance of a high degree of responsibility on the part of both labor and management for the total economic welfare of the nation. Typical was this explanation of labor policy expressed to the Secretary by a union official in Holland:

"Our policy is based on the fact that 50 per cent of our national income comes from exports. We want full employment. Therefore we seek to the wages to go up as much as possible, but not faster than the rise in productivity. If wages went up faster than productivity, it would result in price increases; then our export trade would suffer and we would get unemployment."

How to sell this policy of enlightened self-restraint in America, as a means of checking inflation and maintaining a competitive position in world trade is apparently becoming a major concern of the administration.

My Neighbors



"With five kids in school it's proved indispensable."

American in Torrance to stand behind this good American instead of running him into the ground . . . we must stop these things if we are going to survive."

Wrote Eva Bison: "I would like to take this opportunity to commend Mayor Isen for having brought to light the subversive movement under way in our city. It is the responsibility of our leaders to be constantly on the alert and to protect the people they have sworn to lead and protect. We are proud to have in office a mayor who will take a definite stand in matters of such importance. While everyone may not approve of the methods he employed to bring this before the public, I'm sure most will agree that at times we need drastic action to awaken us . . . many hats are off to Mayor Isen and the councilmen who took a definite stand on this issue."

From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

(Editor's Note: Several letters have been received by The Herald expressing approval of Mayor Albert Isen's action in ordering a news stand of a Socialist party publication off a city sidewalk. Excerpts from two of the letters follow.)

William E. Granger of San Pedro wrote: "I saw an article in your newspaper the other day that I just had to write you about concerning Socialist-Laborites defying the good Mayor Albert Isen to carry out his decision to remove their weekly paper from news stands on city sidewalks. It is the duty of every good

editorial, reminding readers that the city was hard hit by the decline in employment at local factories and on the small truck farms.

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Stay of Execution



REG-MANNING

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

U. S. Blunders Aided Birth of Berlin Crisis

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK CITY — As the showdown over Berlin nears a climax, it is essential to nail down the facts in true perspective—minus the political and emotional overtones that take the eye off the ball for the average citizen.

The Berlin crisis can be explained simply; first, as a flagrant U.S. blunder . . . and second, as a flagrant Soviet deceit.

Between Yalta and Potsdam it was signed, sealed and delivered that Germany would be divided — not partitioned as so many call it — into three occupation zones, to be administered by the U.S., U.S.S.R. and Britain. Later France was allowed to occupy a zone within the U.S. and British occupation area.

This whole arrangement appeared feasible and desirable among the Allied forces fighting the Axis. It must be remembered that when the original negotiations began in Tehran between Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill, Hitler was winning the war . . . Russia was hanging on the ropes . . . France was occupied by the Nazis . . . the tide was

still against Britain and the U.S. in the Pacific. The danger of defeat was present . . . and victory was still remote in the face of blood, sweat and tears.

It was Russia . . . not the Western alliance . . . who first violated the final Potsdam agreement of 1945 in regard to Germany and Berlin. As early as 1946 the Soviet Union tried to prevent free elections in West Berlin and failed. The elections proved an overwhelming defeat for Communism and Russia.

To offset this defeat Stalin established the Communist-dominated SED in East Berlin, and the crisis over Berlin was set in motion. Things went from bad to worse after the success of our airlift breaking the Communist Berlin blockade of 1948-1949.

After a long series of Communist violations came the most flagrant of all in 1959 when Khrushchev ordered the establishment of a Communist East German puppet government with headquarters in the East Berlin sector of Pankow.

This was an arrogant breach of the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill signed agreement—later confirmed by Truman to include France—which designated Gross Berlin (greater Berlin) as a distinct area to be jointly occupied by the four powers.

Khrushchev has repeatedly accused the West that by refusing to demilitarize Germany they were in violation of the 1945 Potsdam agreement. The truth is that Russia broke the agreement by organizing the Communist "Barracked People's Police" in 1948, and a year later setting in motion the establishment of a Communist East German army. The West German army came into being in 1950 after Russia openly announced the Communist East German army.

This violation is still apparent in Berlin where East German troops are stationed in East Berlin, while West German troops are forbidden by the West in West Berlin.

The Berlin crisis may yet reach the UN under some moral or improvised technicality. There is no legal ground for the UN to enter the Berlin issue. Under United Nations charter, which I looked up today, Chapter 17, Article 107 stipulates that the UN has "no jurisdiction involving any state which during World War II was an enemy of any signatory of the UN charter."

The Berlin issue can only come before the UN if all parties agree. It is not likely that the Soviet union will ever agree, until such time as they are assured of a favorable decision.

In spite of Soviet violations, it was the unfortunate decisions of the Roosevelt-Truman administrations, which believed Russia and Communism could be trusted, that led to our agreement of allowing Berlin to be surrounded by 110 miles of Red-controlled zone.

What we have done in effect is to place the entire future of a free Germany in jeopardy. For if the West Germans ever lose hope in our ability to unite Germany, they will sooner or later seek unification at any cost . . . even at the cost of dealing with Russia.



ON SOUTHLAND VISIT . . . Final visit of Speaker Sam Rayburn to the Southland was during the Democratic National Convention last year. Here he is shown at right chatting with Supervisor Kenneth Hahn (center) and Leo M. Harvey, president of Harvey Aluminum of Torrance, as he arrived at Los Angeles International Airport for the convention.

Mr. Sam Last Link With America's Rugged Past

By R. D. SWEENEY

Life Magazine Correspondent

"They don't make them like that any more," said the President of the U.S. of the Speaker of the House, as he left the stricken Texan's hospital bedside. With Sam Rayburn a legend is passing whose like the American nation will not see again. He is one of the last, living links with its frontier.

In his boyhood in the Tennessee mountains women still carded and spun their own wool and the men drove wagon teams to the nearest railroad to trade corn grist for salt, nails and calico. Men still living then remember when Andrew Jackson, Davy Crockett and Sam Houston were fellow frontiersmen. Rayburn's own father, Will, a Confederate cavalryman, could tell with remembered tears of standing at Appomattox when Lee surrendered.

Sam — the eighth of 11 children — was five when Will and Martha Rayburn picked up stakes and went down the wagon road to Texas to seek a new and better life. When Sam went off at 17 to get "book larnin'" at East Texas Normal — where he swept floors and milked cows to work his way — the \$25 he took with him was about all the family had.

"Character is all I have to give you," his father told him. "Be a man."

And character has distinguished Sam Rayburn all the rest of his life. Lee, the hero he worshipped, said, "Duty then is the sublimest word in our language," and that was good enough for Sam. So

was the frontier acceptance of a man's word as his bond. In the 48 years Rayburn has served in Congress — more than a quarter of its history — no other man was more respected, loved, or admired.

He was respected because he never went back on his word. He was loved because he never resented defeat or held a grudge ("I haven't time to hate anybody"), and was the soul of kindness, tolerance and unassuming simplicity.

He was admired because in the 17 years he has been Speaker — longer than any other man in history — he has managed through persuasion, tactful force and the dignity of his person to get effective legislation out of the warring factions of the Democratic party. And by so doing he made his office the most powerful next to the presidency itself. When his party was in the minority — as his good friend Dwight Eisenhower found — Sam Rayburn kept it a loyal, and often indispensably helpful, opposition.

If his father fought to dissolve the Union, Sam Rayburn has risked his own political life to preserve and strengthen it. In 1941, when Congress was ready to kill the draft only four months before Pearl Harbor, Rayburn pulled it through by courage and tenacity. "I know you're on the spot but so is this country," he told the wavering. "I want you to vote for this bill even if it means your defeat. You've got to if this country is to live." The vote was 203 to 202.

'As he grew old (he is 79),

Mr. Sam had none of an old man's jealousy of youth. Instead, to each new generation of Congressmen, including Jack Kennedy, he imparted his wisdom: "Don't try to go too fast. Learn your job. Don't ever talk until you know what you're talking about." He was not ashamed to weep openly when he was deeply moved, as when he said farewell to Alben Barkley: "God comfort his loved ones. God comfort me!"

Mr. Sam was more at home with older-fashioned Democrats like Truman and Johnson than with Kennedy's maneuvered New Frontiersmen from eastern cities. But he accepted the change, like all others, with face turned uncomplainingly forward.

The man who appropriated funds for the first U.S. tank did likewise for the race to the moon. The man who heard first-hand stories of Indian raids did not lose the frontier's caution ("We must look the world in the face; it is a dangerous world") even as he preserved its neighborliness ("I look forward to peace and friendliness for all good peoples of the world").

We shall not see his like again. No other Speaker can possess his personal link to Appomattox or the wagon trail West. But the American character that forged Sam Rayburn's own need not change, if we can teach ourselves and our sons to pursue as diligently his concepts of duty, integrity, loyalty, fairness, forgiveness and humility which made this simple man a great man. In his words, we've got to, if this country is to live.

During this Week

Oct. 22, 1812 — American Lt. William Marcy captured the first War of 1812 prisoners, when he seized Canadians defending St. Regis, New York-Quebec. In 1831, Marcy was elected U.S. Senator. Six years later, he defended Pres. Van Buren's appointment of political backers to offices.

Oct. 23, 1850 — The National Woman's Rights Convention opened in Worcester, Mass., being the original national group to discuss woman suffrage. The two-day meeting considered women's rights, duties and relations to public affairs.

Oct. 24, 1812 — The first national historical society in the U.S. was incorporated at Worcester, Mass. Isaiah Thomas, first printer in Worcester, founded the American Antiquarian Society. He was instrumental in obtaining the original great American historical collection.

Oct. 27, 1858 — Theodore Roosevelt, future 26th U. S. President, was born at New York City. "Teddy" won acclaim from all common folk, despite discreditors saying he was an outrageous capitalist with unsuitable manners for the White House.

Oct. 28, 1885 — After more than 12 years' preparation, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, distinguished French sculptor, designed the 225-ton memorial, built by popular French subscriptions